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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 89-250
H. R. 9417

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 9417

June	23, 1965	Rep. Berry introduced H. R. 9417 which was referred to H. Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
		Sen. McGovern introduced S. 2182 which was referred to S. Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
Sept.	2, 1965	House subcommittee voted to report H. R. 9417.
Sept.	8, 1965	House committee voted to report H. R. 9417.
Sept.	13, 1965	House committee reported H. R. 9417 without amendment. H. Report No. 981. Print of bill and report.
Sept.	20, 1965	Senate committee voted to report S. 2182.
		House passed H. R. 9417 without amendment.
Sept.	22, 1965	Senate committee reported H. R. 9417 without amendment. S. Report No. 766. Print of bill and report.
Sept.	23, 1965	Senate passed H. R. 9417 without amendment.
Oct.	9, 1965	Approved: Public Law 89-250.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 89-250

JEWEL CAVE NATIONAL MONUMENT, S. DAK., BOUNDARY
REVISION.

Revises the boundaries of the Jewel Cave National Monument, S. Dak., so as to include within it significant caverns and other geological features which now underlie National Forest lands within the Black Hills National Forest. Lands in the revised monument will be administered by the National Park Service. Lands excluded from the monument will remain and be administered as part of the Black Hills National Forest.

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 9417

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 23, 1965

Mr. BERRY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, for the purpose of including within the Jewel Cave
4 National Monument significant caverns and other geological
5 features beneath lands within the Black Hills National Forest
6 adjacent to the national monument, the boundary of said
7 monument is hereby revised in accordance with drawing
8 numbered N.M.-J.C.-7100, dated June 10, 1964, pre-
9 pared by the National Park Service of the Department of the
10 Interior. Lands within the revised monument shall hereafter
11 be administered in accordance with the Act of Congress

1 entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and
2 for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat.
3 535), as amended and supplemented. Lands excluded from
4 the monument pursuant to this Act shall remain and be ad-
5 ministered as a part of the Black Hills National Forest.

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 9417

A BILL

To revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National
Monument in the State of South Dakota,
and for other purposes.

By Mr. BERRY

JUNE 23, 1965

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2182

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 23, 1965

Mr. McGOVERN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, for the purpose of including within the Jewel Cave Na-
4 tional Monument significant caverns and other geological
5 features beneath lands within the Black Hills National Forest
6 adjacent to the national monument, the boundary of said
7 monument is hereby revised in accordance with drawing
8 numbered N.M.-J.C.-7100, dated June 10, 1964, pre-
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10 Interior. Lands within the revised monument shall here-
11 after be administered in accordance with the Act of Con-

1 gress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service,
 2 and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39
 3 Stat. 535) as amended and supplemented. Lands excluded
 4 from the monument pursuant to this Act shall remain and be
 5 administered as a part of the Black Hills National Forest.

89TH CONGRESS
 1ST Session

S. 2182

A BILL

To revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National
 Monument in the State of South Dakota,
 and for other purposes.

By Mr. McGOVERN

JUNE 23, 1965

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
 and Insular Affairs

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued Sept. 3, 1965
For actions of Sept. 2, 1965
89th-1st; No. 162

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee voted to report farm bill. Senate passed higher education bill. House committee reported foreign aid appropriation bill. Rep. Bolton expressed concern over "rising" food prices. Rep. Findley inserted article suggesting guidelines for allocation of foreign sugar quotas. Rep. Findley criticized cotton program.

HOUSE

1. **APPROPRIATIONS.** The Appropriations Committee reported H. R. 10871, making appropriations for foreign assistance and related agencies for fiscal year 1966 (H. Rept. 955). p. 22042
2. **TRANSPORTATION.** Passed with amendment S. 1588, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to undertake research and development in high-speed ground transportation, after substituting the language of a similar bill, H. R. 5863, which was passed earlier as reported. H. R. 5863 was tabled. pp. 21952-70

3. DATA PROCESSING. Passed with amendments H. R. 4845, to provide for the economic and efficient purchase, lease, maintenance, operation, and utilization of automatic data processing equipment by Federal departments and agencies (pp. 21971-72, 21990-95). Rejected an amendment by Rep. Olsen, Mont., providing for use of the automatic data processing fund for purposes of establishing and operating equipment pools and data processing centers (p. 21995). This bill includes provisions as follows: Authorizes GSA to coordinate and provide for the purchase, lease, and maintenance of automatic data processing equipment to meet the requirements of Federal agencies. Authorizes GSA to provide automatic data processing equipment through purchase, lease, or transfer of equipment between Federal agencies, to provide for joint use of equipment by two or more agencies, and to establish and operate equipment pools and data processing centers on a Government-wide basis. Allows GSA to delegate authority to Federal agencies to lease, purchase, and maintain individual systems or specific units of equipment when necessary for economy and efficiency of operations or essential to national defense or security. Authorizes the establishment of an automatic data processing fund to be used to finance expenses incident to the Government-wide data processing program, including expenses incurred for personal services, purchases, rentals, maintenance and repair, and direct operation costs of ADP service centers, as well as other related costs. Provides that user agencies will reimburse GSA for the use of equipment on an annual or other periodic basis for regular, recurring services, and for specific intermittent services. Authorizes the Department of Commerce to provide scientific and technological advisory services relating to ADP to agencies and to GSA, to make recommendations to the President relating to the establishment of uniform Federal ADP standards, and to undertake research in the sciences and technologies of automatic data processing systems.
4. TRADE FAIRS. A subcommittee of the Foreign Affairs Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 9240, with amendment, to provide for the participation of the U.S. in the Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center in Dade County, Fla.; and H. R. 9247, to provide for the participation of the U.S. in the HemisFair 1968 exposition, San Antonio, Tex. p. D880
5. NATIONAL PARKS. A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 9417, to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in S. Dak. p. D880
6. TARIFF. The Ways and Means Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. R. 6568, to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for alteration of the duties on importation of copra, palm nuts, and palm-nut kernels and the oils crushed therefrom. p. D881
7. FOOD PRICES. Rep. Bolton stated that she was "wondering why food prices have to go up" when there is a "continuing increase of prosperity." p. 22005
8. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Lipscomb stressed the need for the reestablishment of a House Select Committee on Export Control to study the "controls on the flow of equipment, goods, and technical data to the Red bloc", mentioning the proposed sale of wheat to Russia. pp. 22005-9
9. VETERANS' AFFAIRS. Rep. Gonzalez inserted the testimony of Rep. Pepper in support of the cold war GI bill. pp. 22035-7
10. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Scheuer inserted two articles commending the President's speech on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the Alliance for Progress. pp. 22039-40

Sept. 8, 1965

12. STOCKPILING. The Armed Services Committee reported with amendment H. R. 6852, to authorize the disposal, without regard to the prescribed 6-month waiting period, of approximately 47,000,000 pounds of abaca from the national stockpile (H. Rept. 964); without amendment H. R. 10715, to authorize the disposal of chemical grade chromite from the supplemental stockpile (H. Rept. 967); without amendment H. R. 10516, to authorize the disposal of vegetable tannin extracts from the national stockpile (H. Rept. 968); and without amendment H. R. 10714, to authorize the disposal of colemanite from the supplemental stockpile (H. Rept. 969). p. 22361
13. APPROPRIATIONS. Received the conference report on H. R. 10586, making supplemental appropriations to the Labor and HEW Departments. Conferees had been appointed earlier (H. Rept. 970)(pp. 22278-79). Senate Conferees had already been appointed. This bill includes: \$1,723,000 for the Labor Dept. for activities relating to admission and employment of foreign agricultural workers, and \$7,000,000 for the New Administration on Aging in HEW.
14. NATIONAL PARKS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 9417, to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument, S. Dak. p. D897
15. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 1190, to provide that certain limitations shall not apply to certain land patented to Alaska for the use and benefit of the University of Alaska. p. D898
16. INSECTICIDES; FISHERIES. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 1623, to authorize a continuing study by Interior of the effects of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and other pesticides upon fish and wildlife for the purpose of preventing losses to this resource; and H. R. 23 (amended), to authorize Interior to initiate a program for the conservation and development of anadromous fish in cooperation with the States. p. D898
17. OCEANOGRAPHY. A subcommittee of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries voted to report to the full committee S. 944, with amendments, to provide for expanded research in the oceans and the Great Lakes, and to establish a National Oceanographic Council. p. D898
18. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Duncan, Oreg., expressed disappointment over "Interior's announcement that the Bonneville Power Administration is petitioning the Federal Power Commission for an increase in its power rates." p. 22342
19. POVERTY; FARM LABOR. Rep. Dickinson stated that there are "too many apple polishers and not enough apple pickers in the Poverty Corps" and that "our 'job camps' are bulging with people eating high on the hog who would not pick apples." pp. 22342-43
20. LIVESTOCK; MEATS. Rep. Dow spoke in support of his bill, H. R. 10880, to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, stating that this bill, if enacted, "will allow the Packers and Stockyards Division to devote their full time and efforts to promoting free and open competition." p. 22356
21. PUBLIC WORKS. Received from the President proposed appropriations to finance the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (H. Doc. 290). p. 22361

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

22. FARM LABOR. Rep. Wilson, Calif., inserted an article critical of the Labor Dept.'s farm labor policies. pp. A5044-5
Extension of remarks of Rep. Matsunaga stating that Hawaii's sugar workers are the highest paid in the world. p. A5061
Extension of remarks of Rep. Leggett expressing his thanks publicly to Labor Secretary Wirtz for his certification of Mexican farm workers "to save the Calif. tomato harvest from catastrophe", and inserting an article reviewing agricultural labor in Calif. pp. A5077-8
23. FOOD RESERVE. Rep. Schmidhauser inserted an article concerning the need for national food reserves. p. A5045
24. EMPLOYMENT. Rep. Holland inserted Labor Secretary Wirtz' statement, "The Older American Worker: Age Discrimination in Employment." pp. A5046-9
25. WHEAT; FOREIGN TRADE. Extension of remarks of Rep. Fino opposing trade in wheat with the Soviet bloc and expressing the hope that "the administration will not drop the requirement that wheat shipped to the Soviets be shipped 50 percent of the time in American-flag ships." p. A5050
Rep. Lipscomb inserted an article opposing wheat shipments to Russia. pp. A5075-6
26. EXPENDITURES. Extension of remarks of Rep. Sweeney urging reduction in expenditures and stating that "...there are many areas wherein the Federal Government can 'wring out the water' from agency budgets and thereby affect reductions in spending." pp. A5051-2

BILLS INTRODUCED

27. ELECTRIFICATION. S. 2507, by Sen. Neuberger, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a program of research regarding overhead electric transmission lines and the effect of such lines upon the health and welfare of citizens, community planning and zoning, real estate values and tax revenues, and the natural beauty of our country; to Commerce Committee. Remarks of author pp. 22202-4
S. 2508, by Sen. Neuberger, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a program of research and development to encourage the use of underground transmission of electrical power and to undertake projects to evaluate and demonstrate the economical and technical feasibility of such transmissions; to Commerce Committee. Remarks of author pp. 22202-4
28. TAXATION. H. R. 10903, by Rep. Race, relating to certain claims for credit or refund of Federal income taxes; to Ways and Means Committee.
29. FOREIGN TRADE. H. R. 10906, by Rep. Moore, to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, to prohibit transportation of articles to or from the United States aboard certain foreign vessels; to Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. Remarks of author pp. 22355-6
30. URBAN AFFAIRS. H. Res. 573, by Rep. Morse, to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to create a standing committee to be known as the Committee on Urban Affairs; to Rules Committee.

BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

31. FOREIGN AID. H. R. 7750, the foreign aid authorization bill. Approved

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
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Dairy.....1	National parks.....9	Wheat.....3
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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate debated farm bill. Senate committee reported foreign aid appropriation bill. Sens. Young, N. D. and Burdick criticized restrictions on wheat shipments to Russia. House adopted resolution for consideration of Federal pay bill.

SENATE

1. FARM PROGRAM. Continued debate on H. R. 9811, the farm bill. pp. 22621, 22645-89, 22690, 22691-7, 22705

Agreed to the following amendments:

By Sen. Bass, 46 to 45 (with the Vice President voting yea to break a tie vote), to strike out Sec. 706 of the bill which would have provided that whenever the application of any law requires determinations to be made of the amounts of labor needed for the production and harvesting of any agricultural crop, such determinations shall be made by the Secretary of Agriculture (pp. 22645-71). By a vote of 45 to 44, tabled a motion by Rep. Bass to reconsider the vote by which the amendment

was agreed to (p. 22671).

By Sen. Proxmire, 57 to 27, to include dairy provisions in the bill similar to those in the bill as passed by the House which would assign to each producer in a milk order area a fluid milk base in lieu of a blended price on total production used for fluid consumption and for manufacturing into butter, cheese, powdered milk, and other milk products. pp. 22671-89

Rejected three amendments by Sen. Miller to the Proxmire dairy amendment to eliminate language respecting transfer of allocations of producers, to eliminate language respecting a regulated handler's own production of milk, and to add language respecting proportion of highest use classification sales of milk for area covered by marketing order of the total producer deliveries of milk in such area. pp. 22683-8

Pending ^{at} adjournment was an amendment by Sen. Brewster to provide that no producer shall be eligible for price-support loans under any USDA program in excess of \$10,000 for any one year. p. 22691

2. FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATION BILL. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 10871 (S. Rept. 708). p. 22703
3. WHEAT. Sens. Young, N. D., and Burdick criticized the 50-50 shipping restrictions on wheat sold to Russia and Communist-bloc countries and inserted several items in support of their position. pp. 22710, 22725-6
4. FOOD PRICES. Sen. Miller defended the farmer against allegations that he "is to blame for the rise in food prices," and inserted several items in support of his position. pp. 22641-5
5. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Dodd stated that "there is a growing realization among the major trading countries of the world that non-tariff obstacles to the free exchanges of goods and capital are as every bit restrictive as tariffs," and inserted two articles reviewing such obstacles to foreign trade. pp. 22727-9
6. JOB CORPS. Sen. Neuberger expressed concern that "people who join the Job Corps will be stereotyped in the public mind," and inserted an item, "Job Corps Image Nonexistent." p. 22732
7. PERSONNEL. Sen. Sparkman urged that Congress "begin considering future, more comprehensive legislation" to provide cost of living increases for retired Federal employees. p. 22734
8. TARIFF. Received the conference reports on H. R. 5768, to provide that a study be made of the feasibility of separate classifications in the Tariff Schedules for yarns of man-made fibers commonly referred to as textured or texturized yarns, and for a report to Congress by Feb. 1, 1966 (H. Rept. 978) (P. 22765); and H. R. 7969, to correct certain errors in the U. S. Tariff Schedules (H. Rept. 979) (pp. 22765-70).
9. NATIONAL PARKS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 9417, to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument, S. Dak. (H. Rept. 981). p. 22771
10. EMPLOYMENT. Adopted a resolution for the consideration of H. R. 10065, to more effectively prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, color,

REVISING THE BOUNDARY OF JEWEL CAVE NATIONAL
MONUMENT, S. DAK.

SEPTEMBER 13, 1965.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. RIVERS of Alaska, from the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 9417]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was
referred the bill (H.R. 9417) to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave
National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other
purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon
without amendment, and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

The purpose of H.R. 9417, by Congressman Berry, is to revise
the boundaries of the Jewel Cave National Monument, S. Dak., by
transferring approximately 1,120 acres of land which are now within
the monument to the Black Hills National Forest and by adding to the
monument a comparable acreage which is now within the national
forest.

NEED

Jewel Cave National Monument was established by Executive
order in 1908. It contains 1,275 acres in all. The land adjacent to
it in the Black Hills National Forest has been found to be underlain
by caverns which are of great scientific and public interest. The
formation in these caverns include two that are unique—scintillites,
which were described to the committees as “quartz bodies which have
been dissolved and reformed into a material which, in both color and
form, resembles a bowlful of spaghetti or coral,” and hydromagnesite
bubbles, which are “small translucent seas of mineral deposits formed
on calcite popcorn.” Enactment of H.R. 9417 is needed in order to
permit the new area to be opened up and made accessible to visitors

as a part of the national monument. At the same time, the relinquishment to Forest Service control of approximately the same acreage now within the national monument will relieve the National Park Service of responsibility for administering land which is of no great importance for its purposes.

The long-range development plans of the National Park Service for the revised Jewel Cave National Monument include providing a $\frac{3}{4}$ -mile access road and parking area, elevators, an emergency exit tunnel, underground lighting, a visitors' center, employees' quarters, and related facilities. The total cost of these installations is estimated at about \$1,646,000.

Entrance fees are being and will be charged for admission to Jewel Cave as provided in the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. During 1964, 55,000 person visited the area. With increased accessibility and the revision of the boundaries of the national monument, as provided in H.R. 9417, this figure is expected to increase to 200,000 annually.

COST

Enactment of H.R. 9417 will entail no additional authorization of appropriations and, by itself, no cost to the Government. Expenses incurred for the improvements referred to above will come from the regular appropriations for carrying on the work of the National Park Service.

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The favorable reports of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture are set forth below.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., August 16, 1965.

Hon. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. ASPINALL: Your committee has requested a report on H.R. 9417, a bill to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

We recommend that the bill be enacted.

H.R. 9417 revises the boundary of the Jewel Cave National Monument, which was established by Presidential proclamation on February 7, 1908 (34 Stat. 2180), and which consists of about 1,275 acres of land within the Black Hills National Forest. The proposed boundary revision, as shown on the map referred to in the bill, will add lands to, and exclude lands from, the national monument. The total amount of land within the national monument, however, will remain at approximately 1,275 acres.

Recent exploration has uncovered over 13 miles of hitherto unknown caverns in the Jewel Cave vicinity. The newly discovered sections contain numerous formations of scenic and scientific interest. Among them are two unique mineral deposits—scintillites and hydromagnesite bubbles. Scintillites are quartz bodies which have been dissolved and re-formed into a material resembling a bowlful of spaghetti or coral in both color and form. They have a drusy quartz appearance which gives a dazzling sparkle to the formation. The hydromagnesite

"bubbles" are small translucent sacs of mineral deposit formed on some calcite popcorn. Experts are still puzzled as to how they are formed; it appears that they have not been previously described.

The large rooms and passageways with a coating of large calcite crystals and delicate dripstone formations in recently discovered sections give Jewel Cave a much greater significance. Here may be found rooms as large as 100 to 150 feet in length, with ceilings 75 feet high. Dogtooth spar lines vugs—the jewels from which the cave derives its name—are displayed in breathtaking fashion. An unusual geologic story is exhibited in several flowstone and dripstone formations which were at one time fractured, probably by an earthquake, and later "healed" by additional deposition. Other interesting new features found in the cave are hollow stalagmites. These standing columns covered with a coating of popcorn calcite are not commonly found in other caves in the country. These and other features occur in abundance and in many colors which makes Jewel Cave a fascinating attraction.

At the present time, the new portions of the cave can only be entered by those expert in cave exploration. With the cooperation of the Department of Agriculture, test holes have been drilled and suitable locations for an elevator shaft and a tunnel entry have been selected.

Since the boundary revision proposed under H.R. 9417 encompasses Federal lands within the Black Hills National Forest, no land acquisition cost would be attributable to this legislation. Lands excluded from the National Monument, amounting to about 1,120 acres, will remain and be administered as part of the national forest.

Since the newly discovered portions of Jewel Cave cannot be reached by the general public from the present entrance, developments are required. Based on current estimates and assumptions, the development costs will be approximately \$1,645,700. Under a memorandum of understanding entered into by the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, and the National Park Service of this Department on February 9, 1965, pursuant to the act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 885), \$660,100 of the estimated development costs have been appropriated to date. Annual operating costs presently amount to about \$35,000, and we estimate that when the new development is completed these costs will be approximately \$95,000.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

STANLEY A. CAIN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., September 10, 1965.

HON. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request of July 29, 1965, for a report on H.R. 9417, a bill to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

We recommend that this bill be enacted.

H.R. 9417 would revise the boundaries of the Jewel Cave National Monument, established by Proclamation 799 of February 7, 1908 (35 Stat. 2180), to include within it significant caverns and other geological features which now underlie national forest lands within the Black Hills National Forest. Lands in the revised monument would be administered by the National Park Service in accordance with the act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended and supplemented. Lands excluded from the monument would remain and be administered as part of the Black Hills National Forest. The revised boundaries would be those shown on drawing No. N.M.-J.C.-7100 dated June 10, 1964, and on file in the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior.

The present national monument includes 1,274.56 acres, being the S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 34 and S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 35, T. 3 S., R. 2 E., and N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 2 and N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 3, T. 4 S., R. 2 E., Black Hills base and meridian. These lands are reserved also for national forest purposes, but the withdrawal as a national monument is the dominant reservation. Since 1933, the monument has been administered by the National Park Service.

The effect of the revision provided by H.R. 9417 will be to move the monument east and south to include the S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 36, T. 3 S., R. 2 E., and sec. 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and part of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 2, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 12, T. 4 S., R. 2 E.—about 1,275 acres.

Recent explorations of the caves which supposedly underlaid the Jewel Cave National Monument indicate that the principal caverns lie to the east and south of most of the monument as established by the 1908 proclamation and are within the revised boundaries as set forth on the drawing noted in H.R. 9417. National Park Service investigations also show that the most favorable locations for entrance points to the caves and for facilities and structures for the accommodation of visitors and administration of the national monument are in Lithograph Canyon, within sec. 1 T. 4 S., R. 2 E. Revision of the national monument boundary as proposed in the bill therefore would assure that the monument encompasses the area traversed by the caves and would facilitate development and administration of them.

The lands within both the present monument and the proposed revision are owned by the United States, having been reserved from the public domain. Both areas are timbered, largely with ponderosa pine. Timber in the present monument area is mostly old growth. The lands within the proposed revision support well-stocked, pole-size stands mostly. Grazing values are small and the revision would have no significant impact on national forest grazing permittees. The Forest Service would resume the administration of the lands excluded from the present monument by the revision with full regard

for their proximity to the revised monument area and public use thereof.

We believe that enactment of H.R. 9417 will promote more effective and efficient use of both the underground caverns, which are of public and scientific interest, and of the timber and other surface resources.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

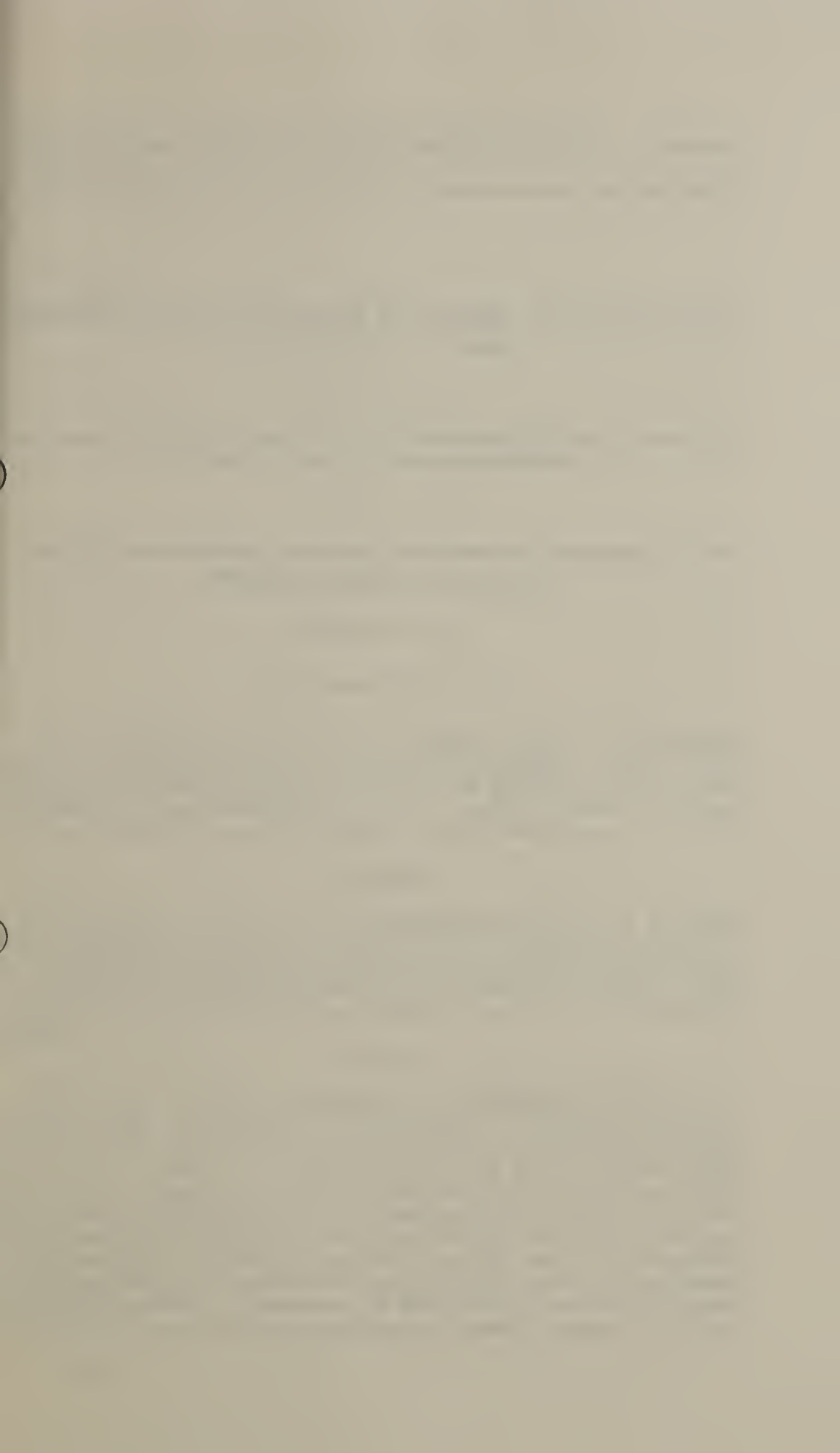
Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs recommends the enactment of H.R. 9417.





REVISING THE BOUNDARY OF JEWEL CAVE NATIONAL MONUMENT, S. DAK.

SEPTEMBER 13, 1965.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. RIVERS of Alaska, from the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 9417]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 9417) to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment, and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

The purpose of H.R. 9417, by Congressman Berry, is to revise the boundaries of the Jewel Cave National Monument, S. Dak., by transferring approximately 1,120 acres of land which are now within the monument to the Black Hills National Forest and by adding to the monument a comparable acreage which is now within the national forest.

NEED

Jewel Cave National Monument was established by Executive order in 1908. It contains 1,275 acres in all. The land adjacent to it in the Black Hills National Forest has been found to be underlain by caverns which are of great scientific and public interest. The formation in these caverns include two that are unique—scintillites, which were described to the committees as “quartz bodies which have been dissolved and reformed into a material which, in both color and form, resembles a bowlful of spaghetti or coral,” and hydromagnesite bubbles, which are “small translucent scas of mineral deposits formed on calcite popcorn.” Enactment of H.R. 9417 is needed in order to permit the new area to be opened up and made accessible to visitors

as a part of the national monument. At the same time, the relinquishment to Forest Service control of approximately the same acreage now within the national monument will relieve the National Park Service of responsibility for administering land which is of no great importance for its purposes.

The long-range development plans of the National Park Service for the revised Jewel Cave National Monument include providing a $\frac{3}{4}$ -mile access road and parking area, elevators, an emergency exit tunnel, underground lighting, a visitors' center, employees' quarters, and related facilities. The total cost of these installations is estimated at about \$1,646,000.

Entrance fees are being and will be charged for admission to Jewel Cave as provided in the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. During 1964, 55,000 person visited the area. With increased accessibility and the revision of the boundaries of the national monument, as provided in H.R. 9417, this figure is expected to increase to 200,000 annually.

COST

Enactment of H.R. 9417 will entail no additional authorization of appropriations and, by itself, no cost to the Government. Expenses incurred for the improvements referred to above will come from the regular appropriations for carrying on the work of the National Park Service.

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The favorable reports of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture are set forth below.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D.C., August 16, 1965.

HON. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. ASPINALL: Your committee has requested a report on H.R. 9417, a bill to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

We recommend that the bill be enacted.

H.R. 9417 revises the boundary of the Jewel Cave National Monument, which was established by Presidential proclamation on February 7, 1908 (34 Stat. 2180), and which consists of about 1,275 acres of land within the Black Hills National Forest. The proposed boundary revision, as shown on the map referred to in the bill, will add lands to, and exclude lands from, the national monument. The total amount of land within the national monument, however, will remain at approximately 1,275 acres.

Recent exploration has uncovered over 13 miles of hitherto unknown caverns in the Jewel Cave vicinity. The newly discovered sections contain numerous formations of scenic and scientific interest. Among them are two unique mineral deposits—scintillites and hydromagnesite bubbles. Scintillites are quartz bodies which have been dissolved and re-formed into a material resembling a bowlful of spaghetti or coral in both color and form. They have a drusy quartz appearance which gives a dazzling sparkle to the formation. The hydromagnesite

"bubbles" are small translucent sacs of mineral deposit formed on some calcite popcorn. Experts are still puzzled as to how they are formed; it appears that they have not been previously described.

The large rooms and passageways with a coating of large calcite crystals and delicate dripstone formations in recently discovered sections give Jewel Cave a much greater significance. Here may be found rooms as large as 100 to 150 feet in length, with ceilings 75 feet high. Dogtooth spar lines vugs—the jewels from which the cave derives its name—are displayed in breathtaking fashion. An unusual geologic story is exhibited in several flowstone and dripstone formations which were at one time fractured, probably by an earthquake, and later "healed" by additional deposition. Other interesting new features found in the cave are hollow stalagmites. These standing columns covered with a coating of popcorn calcite are not commonly found in other caves in the country. These and other features occur in abundance and in many colors which makes Jewel Cave a fascinating attraction.

At the present time, the new portions of the cave can only be entered by those expert in cave exploration. With the cooperation of the Department of Agriculture, test holes have been drilled and suitable locations for an elevator shaft and a tunnel entry have been selected.

Since the boundary revision proposed under H.R. 9417 encompasses Federal lands within the Black Hills National Forest, no land acquisition cost would be attributable to this legislation. Lands excluded from the National Monument, amounting to about 1,120 acres, will remain and be administered as part of the national forest.

Since the newly discovered portions of Jewel Cave cannot be reached by the general public from the present entrance, developments are required. Based on current estimates and assumptions, the development costs will be approximately \$1,645,700. Under a memorandum of understanding entered into by the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, and the National Park Service of this Department on February 9, 1965, pursuant to the act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 885), \$660,100 of the estimated development costs have been appropriated to date. Annual operating costs presently amount to about \$35,000, and we estimate that when the new development is completed these costs will be approximately \$95,000.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

STANLEY A. CAIN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., September 10, 1965.

HON. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request of July 29, 1965, for a report on H.R. 9417, a bill to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

We recommend that this bill be enacted.

H.R. 9417 would revise the boundaries of the Jewel Cave National Monument, established by Proclamation 799 of February 7, 1908 (35 Stat. 2180), to include within it significant caverns and other geological features which now underlie national forest lands within the Black Hills National Forest. Lands in the revised monument would be administered by the National Park Service in accordance with the act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended and supplemented. Lands excluded from the monument would remain and be administered as part of the Black Hills National Forest. The revised boundaries would be those shown on drawing No. N.M.-J.C.-7100 dated June 10, 1964, and on file in the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior.

The present national monument includes 1,274.56 acres, being the S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 34 and S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 35, T. 3 S., R. 2 E., and N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 2 and N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 3, T. 4 S., R. 2 E., Black Hills base and meridian. These lands are reserved also for national forest purposes, but the withdrawal as a national monument is the dominant reservation. Since 1933, the monument has been administered by the National Park Service.

The effect of the revision provided by H.R. 9417 will be to move the monument east and south to include the S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 36, T. 3 S., R. 2 E., and sec. 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and part of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 2, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 12, T. 4 S., R. 2 E.—about 1,275 acres.

Recent explorations of the caves which supposedly underlaid the Jewel Cave National Monument indicate that the principal caverns lie to the east and south of most of the monument as established by the 1908 proclamation and are within the revised boundaries as set forth on the drawing noted in H.R. 9417. National Park Service investigations also show that the most favorable locations for entrance points to the caves and for facilities and structures for the accommodation of visitors and administration of the national monument are in Lithograph Canyon, within sec. 1 T. 4 S., R. 2 E. Revision of the national monument boundary as proposed in the bill therefore would assure that the monument encompasses the area traversed by the caves and would facilitate development and administration of them.

The lands within both the present monument and the proposed revision are owned by the United States, having been reserved from the public domain. Both areas are timbered, largely with ponderosa pine. Timber in the present monument area is mostly old growth. The lands within the proposed revision support well-stocked, pole-size stands mostly. Grazing values are small and the revision would have no significant impact on national forest grazing permittees. The Forest Service would resume the administration of the lands excluded from the present monument by the revision with full regard

for their proximity to the revised monument area and public use thereof.

We believe that enactment of H.R. 9417 will promote more effective and efficient use of both the underground caverns, which are of public and scientific interest, and of the timber and other surface resources.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs recommends the enactment of H.R. 9417.



11 R 517

ABEL

Union Calendar No. 423

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 9417

[Report No. 981]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 23, 1965

Mr. BERRY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

SEPTEMBER 13, 1965

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, for the purpose of including within the Jewel Cave
4 National Monument significant caverns and other geological
5 features beneath lands within the Black Hills National Forest
6 adjacent to the national monument, the boundary of said
7 monument is hereby revised in accordance with drawing
8 numbered N.M.-J.C.-7100, dated June 10, 1964, pre-
9 pared by the National Park Service of the Department of the
10 Interior. Lands within the revised monument shall hereafter
11 be administered in accordance with the Act of Congress

1 entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and
 2 for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat.
 3 535), as amended and supplemented. Lands excluded from
 4 the monument pursuant to this Act shall remain and be ad-
 5 ministered as a part of the Black Hills National Forest.

89TH CONGRESS
 1ST SESSION

Union Calendar No. 423

H. R. 9417

[Report No. 981]

A BILL

To revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National
 Monument in the State of South Dakota,
 and for other purposes.

By Mr. BERRY

JUNE 23, 1965

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular
 Affairs

SEPTEMBER 13, 1965

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
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DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
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Issued Sept. 21, 1965
For actions of Sept. 20, 1965
89th-1st; No. 173

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HIGHLIGHTS: House conferees were appointed on farm bill.

HOUSE

1. FARM BILL. Conferees were appointed on H. R. 9811, the farm bill. Senate conferees have already been appointed. p. 23474
 2. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment S. 1764, to authorize acquisition of certain lands in the Uinta National Forest, Utah. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 23434-5, 23444-5
 3. STOCKPILING. Passed as reported H. R. 6852, to authorize disposal of about 47 million pounds of abaca from the national stockpile without the 6-month waiting period. p. 23438
Passed without amendment H. R. 10516, to authorize disposal of vegetable tannin from the national stockpile. p. 23499
- NATIONAL PARKS. Passed without amendment H. R. 9417, revising the boundaries of Jewel Cave National Monument, S. Dak. p. 23440

4. ALASKA. Passed without amendment S. 1190, to provide that certain limitations shall not apply to certain land patented to Alaska for use of the University of Alaska. (p. 23440). This bill will now be sent to the President.
5. FISH CONSERVATION. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 23, to authorize Interior to initiate a program for conservation, development, and enhancement of the Nation's anadromous fish in cooperation with the States. pp. 23479-83
6. PESTICIDES. Passed under suspension of the rules S. 1623, to increase the authorization to Interior for research on the effects of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, and other pesticides upon fish and wildlife. p. 23483
7. OCEANOGRAPHY. Passed under suspension of the rules S. 944, to authorize expanded research and development in the marine environment, etc. pp. 23483-95
8. LABOR STANDARDS; CONTRACTS. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 10238, to provide labor standards for certain persons employed by Federal contractors to furnish services to Federal agencies. pp. 23495-7
9. BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 9830, to authorize executive agencies to pay a State or political subdivision for sidewalk repair or replacement around their buildings. pp. 23497-500
10. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Langen inserted a speech by John Harms (Kiplinger) before the House Republican Task Force on Agriculture. pp. 23506-8
11. RETIREMENT. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment H. R. 969, to authorize redetermination under the Civil Service Retirement Act of annuities of certain reemployed annuitants (H. Rept. 1035). p. 23522
12. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Today (September 21) the House is to consider the Private Calendar, the water pollution bill, and the rivers and harbors and flood control bill. p. D941

SENATE

13. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. Passed with amendment S. 774, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to make a study to determine the advantages and disadvantages of increased use of the metric system in the United States. pp. 23527-31
14. TARIFF. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 5768, to extend for an additional three years, until Nov. 7, 1968, the existing suspension of duties on certain classifications of silk yarn, and to provide for a study of the feasibility of separate classifications for yarns of man-made fibers commonly referred to as textured or texturized yarns. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 23534
Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 7969, to correct certain errors in the U. S. Tariff Schedules (pp. 23534-36). The bill includes a provision for duty-free treatment for machines with photoelectric sensing devices for the sorting, on the basis of color only, of beans, peas, nuts, or similar agricultural products. This bill will now be sent to the President.
15. TRANSPORTATION. Agreed to the conference report on S. 1588, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to undertake research, development, and demonstration in high-speed ground transportation. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 23554-57

16. NATIONAL PARKS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 2182, to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in S. Dak. p. D940
17. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Symington expressed concern over the "problem of continuing unfavorable balance of payments, with consequent steady drain on U. S. gold resources," and stated because of this condition he plans "to vote against the foreign aid appropriation bill." p. 23537

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

18. EXPENDITURES. Extension of remarks of Rep. O'Neal stating that "continued deficit spending" is a matter of great concern, and inserting an article, "Inflation Or Deflation?" p. A5292
19. TRANSPORTATION. Rep. Downing inserted a resolution adopted by the American Legion favoring effective administration of the 50-50 cargo preference law. pp. A5298-9
20. FARM LABOR. Rep. Harvey inserted a constituent's letter to the editor which points out some of the farm labor difficulties encountered by farmers this year. pp. A5300-1
21. FARM SURPLUSES. Extension of remarks of Rep. Albert inserting an article, "New Label Needed", and stating that it discusses the problem of population growth and the increasing concern over the adequacy of future food supplies. pp. A5307-8

BILLS INTRODUCED

22. HOLIDAY. H. R. 11154 by Rep. Carey, making Columbus Day a legal holiday; to Judiciary Committee.
23. ELECTRIFICATION. H. R. 11155 by Rep. Dorn, to provide that electric power substations shall not be established along the Interstate System and the primary highway system, and to provide for the screening of existing electric power substations; to Public Works Committee.
24. APPROPRIATIONS. H. R. 11158 by Rep. Mills, to establish a working capital fund for the Department of the Treasury; to Ways and Means Committee.
25. LAW. H. R. 11168 by Rep. Poff, and H. R. 11169 by Rep. Willis, to provide for the right of persons to be represented in matters before Federal agencies; to Judiciary Committee.

PRINTED HEARINGS RECEIVED BY THIS OFFICE

26. PERSONNEL. H. R. 5147, additional employee health benefit plans. H. Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
H. R. 8390, cost-of-living allowances in nonforeign areas. H. Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
27. FOOD AND DRUG. S. 1839 and H. R. 7042, amend Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act re flavoring extracts. S. Labor and Public Welfare Committee.

28. RECLAMATION. H. R. 2020 and S. 32, southern Nevada water project. H. Interior and Insular Affairs.
29. HIGHWAYS. S. 2084, S. 2974, and S. 2259, highway beautification and scenic road program. S. Public Works Committee.
30. FISCAL POLICY. Fiscal policy issues of the coming decade. Jt. Economic Committee.
Balance of payments--1965. Part 2. S. Banking and Currency Committee.
Guidelines for international monetary reform. Part 2, supplement. Jt. Economic Committee.
31. APPROPRIATIONS. H. R. 10586, Depst. of Labor, HEW supplemental appropriations for 1966. S. Appropriations Committee.
32. FISHERIES; WILDLIFE. Miscellaneous fisheries and wildlife legislation--1965. H. Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.
33. LAND; RECREATION. H. R. 5588, 6262, 6646 and S. 1285, public land recreation use. H. Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.
S. 250, Oregon Dunes National Seashore. S. Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.
34. PROPERTY. Evaluation of the donable property program. H. Government Operations.
35. LABOR STANDARDS. H. R. 8259, minimum wage-hour amendments, 1965. H. Education and Labor Committee.
36. POVERTY. Manpower management in the Office of Economic Opportunity. H. Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
Antipoverty program in New York and Los Angeles. H. Education and Labor Committee (field hearings).
37. FLOOD CONTROL. Omnibus rivers and harbors and flood control bills--1965. Parts 2 and 3. H. Public Works Committee.

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COMMITTEE HEARINGS SEPT. 21:

Watershed projects, H. Agriculture.

Shipping restrictions on grain sales, S. Foreign Relations (exec).

Career development training, H. Gov't Operations (Macy, CSC, to testify).

oOo

the national stockpile to the Bureau of the Mint.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I assume one of the reasons for the passage of this bill and the sale of the surplus copper from the stockpile is to help to put some of that new funny money in circulation. Would I be correct in that assumption?

Mr. PHILBIN. The gentleman is entitled to his view as to the kind of money it is. Essentially, his assumption would be correct in that this stockpile copper would be designed to put the new monetary program into operation.

Mr. GROSS. In the not-too-distant future it can be assumed that we will have some of this copper money in our pockets replacing the old-fashioned silver coins that used to jingle when you had a little of it?

Mr. PHILBIN. Yes. I think this would be a definite change in the content of money we would be using.

Mr. GROSS. I just wanted to be sure I was right in the assumption that this would make a contribution to the production of funny money for the Great Society.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. Yes. I am glad to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HALL. I think the gentleman is being unseemly careless with the gentleman from Massachusetts, who carefully heard this bill and who is a direct descendant of Paul Revere, who was a coppersmith extraordinary.

Mr. GROSS. That still does not change the fact that we are going to get a mess of sandwich money and some of this copper will be in it.

Mr. PHILBIN. The gentleman from Iowa knows the fact is, I am sure, that under this proposal we will be saving considerable sums of money, something like \$23 million, for the Government by making this copper available at this time.

Mr. GROSS. I do not want to pursue this further, but I question how much of a saving there will be because the new money going into circulation will not be worth very much intrinsically, perhaps a cent or two for a 25-cent piece as contrasted with 24 cents for the silver coin to which we have been accustomed in this country.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 10748

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to transfer to the Bureau of the Mint approximately one hundred ten thousand short tons of copper now held in the national stockpile. Such transfer may be made without regard to the provision of section 3 (e) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b(e))

that no disposition of materials held in the national stockpile shall be made prior to the expiration of six months after the publication in the Federal Register and the transmission to the Congress and to the Armed Services Committee of each House thereof of the notice of the proposed disposition required by said section 3 (e).

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISPOSAL OF CHROMITE FROM SUPPLEMENTAL STOCKPILE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 10715) to authorize the disposal of chemical grade chromite from the supplemental stockpile.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 10715

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of, by negotiation or otherwise, approximately six hundred and fifty-nine thousand one hundred short tons of chemical grade chromite now held in the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704(b)). Such disposition may be made without regard to the provisions of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b): Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISPOSAL OF VEGETABLE TANNIN FROM NATIONAL STOCKPILE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 10516) authorizing the disposal of vegetable tannin extracts from the national stockpile.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 10516

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of approximately the following quantities of vegetable tannin extracts now held in the national stockpile: fifteen thousand long tons of chestnut, one hundred eleven thousand four hundred and fifty-seven long tons of quebracho, and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty-two long tons of wattle. Such disposal may be made without regard to the provisions of section 3(e) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b(e)) that no disposition of materials held in the national stockpile shall be made prior to the expiration of six months after the publication in the Federal Register and the transmission to the Congress and to the Armed Services Committee of each House thereof of the notice of the proposed disposition.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISPOSAL OF COLEMANITE FROM SUPPLEMENTAL STOCKPILE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 10714) to authorize the disposal of colemanite from the supplemental stockpile.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 10714

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to dispose of, by negotiation or otherwise, approximately sixty-seven thousand six hundred long dry tons (gross weight) of colemanite now held in the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704(b)). Such disposition may be made without regard to the provisions of section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b): Provided, That the time and method of disposition shall be fixed with due regard to the protection of the United States against avoidable loss and the protection of producers, processors, and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WILLIAM FLOYD ESTATE, SUFFOLK COUNTY, N.Y.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 8035) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept a donation of property in the county of Suffolk, State of New York, known as the William Floyd Estate, for addition to the Fire Island National Seashore, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 8035

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept the donation of approximately six hundred and eleven acres of land or interests therein, known as the William Floyd Estate, together with submerged lands, islands, and marshlands adjacent thereto, located in the town of Brookhaven, county of Suffolk, and State of New York, delineated on a certain map entitled "Map of the Fire Island National Seashore, including the William Floyd Estate" numbered OGP 0003, dated May 1965, which map or a true copy thereof, shall be filed with the Federal Register and may be examined in the offices of the Department of the Interior; subject to such terms, covenants, and conditions as he finds will be in the public interest.

Sec. 2. The Secretary is authorized to accept the donation of the main dwelling on said lands, which was the birthplace and residence of General William Floyd (a signer of the Declaration of Independence) and the furnishings therein and with any outbuildings, subject to like terms, covenants, and conditions. The Secretary is authorized to lease said lands, dwellings, and out-

buildings to the grantors thereof for a term of not more than twenty-five years, at \$1 per annum, and during the period of the leasehold the Secretary may provide protective custody for such property.

SEC. 3. Upon expiration or surrender of the aforesaid lease the property shall become a detached unit of the Fire Island National Seashore, and shall be administered, protected, and developed in accordance with the laws applicable thereto subject, with respect to said main dwelling and the furnishings therein, to such terms, covenants, and conditions which the Secretary shall have accepted and approved upon the donation thereof as in the public interest.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 3, through page 2, line 6, strike out all of section 1 and insert the following in lieu thereof: "That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept the donation of approximately six hundred and eleven acres of lands, submerged lands, islands, and marshlands, or interests therein, known as the William Floyd Estate, located in the town of Brookhaven, county of Suffolk, and State of New York, delineated on a certain map entitled "Map of the Fire Island National Seashore, including the William Floyd Estate" numbered OGP-0003, dated May 1965, which map or a true copy thereof, shall be filed with the Federal Register and may be examined in the offices of the Department of the Interior. Such donations may be accepted subject to such terms, covenants, and conditions as the Secretary finds will be in the public interest."

Page 2, line 11, strike out "with".

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BOUNDARY OF JEWEL CAVE NATIONAL MONUMENT, S. DAK.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 9417) to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 9417

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of including within the Jewel Cave National Monument significant caverns and other geological features beneath lands within the Black Hills National Forest adjacent to the national monument, the boundary of said monument is hereby revised in accordance with drawing numbered N.N.-J.C.-7100, dated June 10, 1964, prepared by the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior. Lands within the revised monument shall hereafter be administered in accordance with the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended and supplemented. Lands excluded from the monument pursuant to this Act shall remain and be administered as a part of the Black Hills National Forest.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ESTABLISHING LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL COMMISSION

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6515) to supplement the act of October 6, 1964, establishing the Lewis and Clark Trail Commission, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask if any member of the committee has a better estimate than is given in the report of additional costs. It is stated that there is not any expected additional cost over and above that stated in Public Law 88-630, in which all of us who live along the mighty Missouri and Mississippi Rivers are interested, in this area discovered and explored by Lewis and Clark. But if we put an additional permanent member of the Illinois delegation on the Commission, would there be additional expenses in the performance of their duties?

Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HALL. I am delighted to yield.

Mr. PRICE. The reason there will be no additional cost is that the members of the Commission are the Governors or representatives of the Governors of each State. The expenses for attendance at Commission meetings are paid by the respective States so that the addition of Illinois to the Commission would add no expense to the Government.

Mr. HALL. No Federal funds for per diem and allowances?

Mr. PRICE. No.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman and withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 6515

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in furtherance of the purposes of the Act of October 6, 1964 (78 Stat. 1005), establishing the Lewis and Clark Trail Commission, the Commission shall give appropriate consideration and recognition to the fact that the Lewis and Clark Expedition's headquarters and training camps, during the winter of 1803, were located at near Wood River, Illinois. In addition, the State membership of the Commission, as set forth in section 3(a) of the Act, is hereby increased to eleven members in order to include a member from the State of Illinois who shall be the Governor or his designated representative.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 8, strike out "at" and insert "near".

Page 1, line 10, after "increased" insert "to".

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM IN WESTERN HEMISPHERE

The Clerk called the resolution (H. Res. 560) to express the sense of the House of Representatives declaring the policy of the United States relative to the intervention of the international communistic movement in the Western Hemisphere.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. FRASER. Mr. Speaker, I object to the present consideration of this resolution on the calendar.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

LAND FOR USE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1190) to provide that certain limitations shall not apply to certain land patented to the State of Alaska for the use and benefit of the University of Alaska.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

S. 1190

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limitations of sections 4 and 5 of the Act entitled "An Act making an additional grant of lands for the support and maintenance of the Agricultural College and School of Mines of the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes", as amended (48 U.S.C. 354a (c) and (d)), shall not apply to the sale, lease, mortgage, or other encumbrance of lot 1, northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the northeast quarter, section 29, township 28 south, range 56 east, Copper River meridian, Alaska, or to the sale or contract for the sale of any natural product derived from such lands.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ROGER WILLIAMS NATIONAL MEMORIAL, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7919) to provide for the establishment of the Roger Williams National Memorial in the city of Providence, R.I., and for other purposes.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

ACQUIRE GREAT FALLS PROPERTY IN VIRGINIA

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 9515) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire through exchange the Great Falls property in the State of Virginia for administration in connection with the George Washington Memorial Parkway, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
(NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

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For actions of Sept. 22, 1965
89th-1st; No. 175

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HIGHLIGHTS: House received conference report on poverty bill. Rep. Findley criticized sugar program. Senate debated foreign aid appropriation bill.

HOUSE

1. POVERTY. Received the conference report on H. R. 8283, to expand the war on poverty and enhance the effectiveness of programs under the Economic Opportunity Act (H. Rept. 1061), which the House is to act upon today. pp. 23784-8, D953
2. SUGAR. Rep. Findley criticized the sugar program and particularly the sugar bill, H. R. 11135. pp. 23800-3, 23805-7
3. RIVERS AND HARBORS; FLOOD CONTROL. Passed with amendments S. 2300, the rivers-and-harbors and flood-control bill. pp. 23762-84
4. EXHIBITIONS. Passed without amendment H. R. 9247, to provide for U. S. participation in the HemisFair 1968 Exposition to be held at San Antonio, Tex. pp. 23788-93
Passed, 254-113, as reported H. R. 30, to provide for U. S. participation in the Inter-American Cultural and Trade Center in Dade County, Fla. pp. 23788-9, 23793-800

5. WATERSHEDS. A subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee approved various watershed-project reports for full committee action. p. D953
6. ROADS. The Public Works Committee reported with amendment S. 2084, to provide for scenic development and road beautification of the Federal-aid highway systems (H. Rept. 1084). p. 23832
7. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Schmidhauser spoke on "Iowa's stake in the export trade." pp. 23821-4
The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7723, to suspend the tariff on importation of certain tropical hardwoods (H. Rept. 1075). p. 23832
The Ways and Means Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 11029, amended, relating to tariff treatment of certain woven fabrics of vegetable fibers, except cotton. p. D954
8. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Ottinger inserted and commended an article, "Why Not Bury Powerlines?" pp. 23826-8
9. DEBT LEVEL. Rep. Curtis expressed concern about the debt level in our economy and inserted an article, "Liquidity and Debt." pp. 23815-19

SENATE

10. FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATION BILL. Began debate on this bill, H. R. 10871. pp. 23908-9
11. NATIONAL PARKS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 9417, to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument, S. Dak. (S. Rept. 766). p. 23836
12. TRADE FAIRS. The Foreign Relations Committee reported with amendment S. 2167, to provide for U. S. participation in the HemisFair 1968 exposition in San Antonio, Tex. (S. Rept. 767). p. 23836
13. STOCKPILING. A subcommittee of the Armed Services Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 6852 (amended), to authorize disposal of about 47 million pounds of abaca from the national stockpile without the 6-month waiting period; H. R. 10516, to authorize the disposal of vegetable tannin extracts from the national stockpile; H. R. 10714, to authorize the disposal of colemanite from the supplemental stockpile; and H. R. 10715, to authorize the disposal of chemical grade chronite from the supplemental stockpile. p. D951
14. SUGAR. The "Daily Digest" states that the Finance Committee announced that it would "hold hearings on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 28 and 29, on H. R. 11135, to extend the Sugar Act, if this bill has passed the House by that date." p. D951
15. WATERSHEDS. Received from the Budget Bureau plans for works of improvement on the following watersheds: Zeigler Creek, Nebr.; Elko, Nev.; Swan Quarter, N. C.; Frogville Creek, Okla.; and Chocolate, Little Chocolate, and Lynn Bayou, Tex.; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Bayou Boeuf, Mauch Chunk Creek, Pa.; Middle Creek, Pa.; to Public Works Committee. pp. 23835-36

JEWEL CAVE NATIONAL MONUMENT

SEPTEMBER 22 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 20), 1965.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McGOVERN, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 9417]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 9417) to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

The purpose of H.R. 9417, a companion measure to S. 2812, introduced by Senator McGovern on June 23, 1965, is to revise the boundaries of the Jewel Cave National Monument, S. Dak., by transferring approximately 1,120 acres of land which are now within the monument to the Black Hills National Forest and by adding to the monument a comparable acreage which is now within the national forest.

NEED

Jewel Cave National Monument was established by Executive order in 1908. It contains 1,275 acres in all. The land adjacent to it in the Black Hills National Forest has been found to be underlain by caverns which are of great scientific and public interest. The formation in these caverns include two that are unique—scintillites, which were described to the committees as “quartz bodies which have been dissolved and reformed into a material which, in both color and form, resembles a bowlful of spaghetti or coral,” and hydromagnesite bubbles, which are “small translucent sacs of mineral deposits formed on calcite popcorn.” Enactment of H.R. 9417 is needed in order to permit the new area to be opened up and made accessible to visitors as a part of the national monument. At the same time, the relinquishment to Forest Service control of approximately the same acreage now

within the national monument will relieve the National Park Service of responsibility for administering land which is of no great importance for its purposes.

The long-range development plans of the National Park Service for the revised Jewel Cave National Monument include providing a $\frac{3}{4}$ -mile access road and parking area, elevators, an emergency exit tunnel, underground lighting, a visitors' center, employees' quarters, and related facilities. The total cost of these installations is estimated at about \$1,646,000.

Entrance fees are being and will be charged for admission to Jewel Cave as provided in the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. During 1964, 55,000 persons visited the area. With increased accessibility and the revision of the boundaries of the national monument, as provided in H.R. 9417, this figure is expected to increase to 200,000 annually.

COST

Enactment of H.R. 9417 will entail no additional authorization of appropriations and, by itself, no cost to the Government. Expenses incurred for the improvements referred to above will come from the regular appropriations for carrying on the work of the National Park Service.

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The favorable reports of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture are set forth below.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D.C., August 16, 1965.

HON. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. ASPINALL: Your committee has requested a report on H.R. 9417, a bill to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

We recommend that the bill be enacted.

H.R. 9417 revises the boundary of the Jewel Cave National Monument, which was established by Presidential proclamation on February 7, 1908 (34 Stat. 2180), and which consists of about 1,275 acres of land within the Black Hills National Forest. The proposed boundary revision, as shown on the map referred to in the bill, will add lands to, and exclude lands from, the national monument. The total amount of land within the national monument, however, will remain at approximately 1,275 acres.

Recent exploration has uncovered over 13 miles of hitherto unknown caverns in the Jewel Cave vicinity. The newly discovered sections contain numerous formations of scenic and scientific interest. Among them are two unique mineral deposits—scintillites and hydromagnesite bubbles. Scintillites are quartz bodies which have been dissolved and re-formed into a material resembling a bowlful of spaghetti or coral in both color and form. They have a drusy quartz appearance which gives a dazzling sparkle to the formation. The hydromagnesite “bubbles” are small translucent sacs of mineral deposit formed on

some calcite popcorn. Experts are still puzzled as to how they are formed; it appears that they have not been previously described.

The large rooms and passageways with a coating of large calcite crystals and delicate dripstone formations in recently discovered sections give Jewel Cave a much greater significance. Here may be found rooms as large as 100 to 150 feet in length, with ceilings 75 feet high. Dogtooth spar lines vugs—the jewels from which the cave derives its name—are displayed in breathtaking fashion. An unusual geologic story is exhibited in several flowstone and dripstone formations which were at one time fractured, probably by an earthquake, and later “healed” by additional deposition. Other interesting new features found in the cave are hollow stalagmites. These standing columns covered with a coating of popcorn calcite are not commonly found in other caves in the country. These and other features occur in abundance and in many colors which makes Jewel Cave a fascinating attraction.

At the present time, the new portions of the cave can only be entered by those expert in cave exploration. With the cooperation of the Department of Agriculture, test holes have been drilled and suitable locations for an elevator shaft and a tunnel entry have been selected.

Since the boundary revision proposed under H.R. 9417 encompasses Federal lands within the Black Hills National Forest, no land acquisition cost would be attributable to this legislation. Lands excluded from the national monument, amounting to about 1,120 acres, will remain and be administered as part of the national forest.

Since the newly discovered portions of Jewel Cave cannot be reached by the general public from the present entrance, developments are required. Based on current estimates and assumptions, the development costs will be approximately \$1,645,700. Under a memorandum of understanding entered into by the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, and the National Park Service of this Department on February 9, 1965, pursuant to the act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 885), \$660,100 of the estimated development costs have been appropriated to date. Annual operating costs presently amount to about \$35,000, and we estimate that when the new development is completed these costs will be approximately \$95,000.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

STANLEY A. CAIN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., September 10, 1965.

HON. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request of July 29, 1965, for a report on H.R. 9417, a bill to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

We recommend that this bill be enacted.

H.R. 9417 would revise the boundaries of the Jewel Cave National Monument, established by Proclamation 799 of February 7, 1908 (35 Stat. 2180), to include within it significant caverns and other geological features which now underlie national forest lands within the Black Hills National Forest. Lands in the revised monument would be administered by the National Park Service in accordance with the act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended and supplemented. Lands excluded from the monument would remain and be administered as part of the Black Hills National Forest. The revised boundaries would be those shown on drawing No. N.M.-J.C.-7100 dated June 10, 1964, and on file in the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior.

The present national monument includes 1,274.56 acres, being the S½ sec. 34 and S½ sec. 35, T. 3 S., R. 2 E., and N½ sec. 2 and N½ sec. 3, T. 4 S., R. 2 E., Black Hills base and meridian. These lands are reserved also for national forest purposes, but the withdrawal as a national monument is the dominant reservation. Since 1933, the monument has been administered by the National Park Service.

The effect of the revision provided by H.R. 9417 will be to move the monument east and south to include the S½S½ sec. 36, T. 3 S., R. 2 E., and sec. 1, SE¼ and part of NE¼ sec. 2, and N½N½ sec. 12, T. 4 S., R. 2 E.—about 1,275 acres.

Recent explorations of the caves which supposedly underlaid the Jewel Cave National Monument indicate that the principal caverns lie to the east and south of most of the monument as established by the 1908 proclamation and are within the revised boundaries as set forth on the drawing noted in H.R. 9417. National Park Service investigations also show that the most favorable locations for entrance points to the caves and for facilities and structures for the accommodation of visitors and administration of the national monument are in Lithograph Canyon, within sec. 1 T. 4 S., R. 2 E. Revision of the national monument boundary as proposed in the bill therefore would assure that the monument encompasses the area traversed by the caves and would facilitate development and administration of them.

The lands within both the present monument and the proposed revision are owned by the United States, having been reserved from the public domain. Both areas are timbered, largely with ponderosa pine. Timber in the present monument area is mostly old growth. The lands within the proposed revision support well-stocked, pole-size stands mostly. Grazing values are small and the revision would have no significant impact on national forest grazing permittees. The Forest Service would resume the administration of the lands excluded from the present monument by the revision with full regard

for their proximity to the revised monument area and public use thereof.

We believe that enactment of H.R. 9417 will promote more effective and efficient use of both the underground caverns, which are of public and scientific interest, and of the timber and other surface resources.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs recommends the enactment of H.R. 9417.

○

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1891
G. R. 9117

AN ACT

Calendar No. 751

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 9417

[Report No. 766]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 21 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 20), 1965

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

SEPTEMBER 22 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 20), 1965

Reported by Mr. McGOVERN, without amendment

AN ACT

To revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, for the purpose of including within the Jewel Cave
4 National Monument significant caverns and other geological
5 features beneath lands within the Black Hills National Forest
6 adjacent to the national monument, the boundary of said
7 monument is hereby revised in accordance with drawing
8 numbered N.M.-J.C.-7100, dated June 10, 1964, pre-
9 pared by the National Park Service of the Department of the
10 Interior. Lands within the revised monument shall hereafter
11 be administered in accordance with the Act of Congress

1 entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and
2 for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat.
3 535), as amended and supplemented. Lands excluded from
4 the monument pursuant to this Act shall remain and be
5 administered as a part of the Black Hills National Forest.

Passed the House of Representatives September 20, 1965.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

SEPTEMBER 21 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 20), 1965
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

SEPTEMBER 22 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 20), 1965
Reported without amendment

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HIGHLIGHTS: House adopted conference report on poverty bill. House passed bill to expand various FHA loan authorizations. Senate passed foreign-aid appropriation bill. Sen. McGovern spoke on world food problems.

SENATE

1. FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATION BILL. Passed, 59-22, with amendments this bill, H. R. 10871. Senate conferees were appointed. pp. 23917-8, 23926-49, 23957-87
2. FOOD SHORTAGE. Sen. McGovern spoke on the world food problem, stating that it is important now and will become the number 1 problem of the future. Sen. Dodd commended the speech, giving supplemental information. pp. 23918-24
3. RIVERS-HARBORS; FLOOD CONTROL. Conferees were appointed on the rivers-and-harbors and flood-control bill, S. 2300. House conferees have not yet been appointed. pp. 23949-57
4. CONTRACTS; LABOR STANDARDS. A subcommittee of the Labor and Public Welfare Committee approved H. R. 10238, to provide labor standards for certain persons employed by Federal contractors to furnish services to Federal agencies. p. D958

5. WATER PROBLEMS. S. Con. Res. 55, to express the sense of Congress regarding certain water problems confronting the U. S. and Canada, was transferred from the Foreign Relations Committee to the Public Works Committee. p. 24009
 6. ELMER THOMAS. Sen. Monroney paid tribute to former Sen. Elmer Thomas, who was Chairman of the Agriculture and Forestry Committee. p. 24009
 7. EXHIBITIONS. Sen. Lausche criticized S. 2167, providing for U. S. participation in the HemisFair to be held in San Antonio, Tex., in 1968. pp. 24008-9
 8. POVERTY. Sen. Murphy inserted an article criticizing the Job Corps budget. p. 24001
Sen. Williams, Del., criticized an expenditure item of the Job Corps. p. 24003
 9. STOCKPILE. The Armed Services Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10516, to authorize disposal of vegetable tannin extracts in the national stockpile (H. Rept. 778), and with amendment H. R. 6852, to authorize disposal of abaca (H. Rept. 779). p. 23987
 10. SPENDING. Sen. Dirksen inserted a table showing 50 new authorizations and the amounts of resulting costs which he estimates. p. 23962
 11. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield announced that the poverty bill will be considered today, the Senate will then adjourn until Tues., and the HemisFair bill will then be taken up. pp. 23964, 24009
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- NATIONAL PARKS. Passed without amendment H. R. 9417, to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument, S. Dak. p. 23993
-
- HOUSE
12. POVERTY. Adopted the conference report on H. R. 8283, to expand the war on poverty and enhance the effectiveness of programs under the Economic Opportunity Act. pp. 24021-22
 13. LOANS. Passed with amendment S. 1766, the FHA loan expansion bill, after substituting the language of H. R. 10232 which was passed earlier, by a vote of 325 to 10, ^{with} an amendment by Rep. Dingell to require that proposed projects comply with State standards of pollution control (pp. 24051-69). See digest 161 for provisions of this bill.
 14. LUMBER. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10198, to amend the requirements relating to lumber under the Shipping Act, 1916 (H. Rept. 1088). pp. 24116-17
 15. COST-OF-LIVING. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 569, requiring a cost-of-living survey to be made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics before the cost-of-living allowance for Federal employees in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands be reduced (H. Rept. 1091). p. 24117
 16. AIR POLLUTION. Agreed to a resolution for the consideration of S. 306, to amend the Clean Air Act and to provide for the establishment of a Federal Air Pollution Control Laboratory. pp. 24045-48
 17. LEGAL AID. A subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee approved for full committee action S. 1758, amended, to provide for the right of persons to be

and 'reproduction cost' are synonymous, and that the terms have the meaning given on page 188 of 'The Appraisal of Real Estate,' prepared by the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers; namely, 'Reproduction cost is the present cost of replacing [the improvement] with as nearly an exact replica as modern materials and equipment will permit.'

Third, the bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to include in concession contracts provisions assuring concessioners of "adequate protection against loss of investment" in certain circumstances. In general the committee recognizes that what constitutes "adequate protection" will vary with the circumstances of individual concessions and must necessarily be left to be worked out by negotiation, contract by contract. If necessary, the protection which may be given will extend to an obligation on the part of the United States to compensate the concessioner for such loss. ("Loss of investment," it will be noted, does not include loss of anticipated profits, and the amendment to the bill so provides.) The circumstances covered by this provision are those in which, as a result of discretionary acts, policies, or decisions of the Secretary which occur after the contract has come into force, the concessioner's authority to conduct business ceases or his improvements have to be removed, abandoned, or demolished or are required to be transferred to another party. The present standard form of concession contract provides that if a concessioner ceases to be authorized to conduct operations and if such operations are to be conducted by a successor, the Secretary will require the successor to purchase the concessioner's interests at their "sound value"; that if operations are to be discontinued at a given location and are not to be replaced, the concessioner is to receive their "book value"; and that if they are to be discontinued at a given location and are to be replaced elsewhere, he is to receive their "sound value."

Fourth, the bill confirms the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to limit the number of concessioners operating in any unit of the national park system. Without being required to do so, he may allow a single concessioner, if he finds this to be in the public interest, to handle all visitor services throughout the park, or to handle all visitor services of a specified kind throughout the park, or to handle all visitor services in one portion of a park, or to handle all visitor services of specified kind in one portion of a park.

Fifth, the bill provides that the Secretary may grant to an established concessioner what is, in effect, a right of first refusal to provide additional facilities when they are needed within a park area.

Sixth, the bill provides that established concessioners who have performed satisfactorily shall be given preference in the renewal of old contracts and in the negotiation of new contracts. The Secretary may also, if circumstances suggest the desirability of such a course of action, extend or renew existing contracts upon or before their expiration. Extensions or renewals before expiration are sometimes necessary to enable a concessioner to raise capital for expanded improvements or, in cases of contracts due to expire within a year or two, to permit both the Government and the concessionaire to know where they will stand in the future and thus to assure continuity of park operations.

Neither the preference just spoken of nor the right to extend or renew is absolute. The bill requires the Secretary to give public notice of his intentions to extend or renew and to consider and evaluate all proposals received as a result thereof. This is not, and is not intended to be, a bidding procedure, with the award automatically going to the high bidder, but it is intended to bring to

the attention of the public, the Secretary, and all interested parties the situation and to assure all concerned that in negotiating the new contract all relevant factors are taken into account. One of these factors, of course, and a very important one, is the desirability of continuity of operations and operators.

REVISION OF BOUNDARY OF JEWEL CAVE NATIONAL MONUMENT

The bill (H.R. 9417) to revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 766), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE

The purpose of H.R. 9417, a companion measure to S. 2812, introduced by Senator McGOVERN on June 23, 1965, is to revise the boundaries of the Jewel Cave National Monument, S. Dak., by transferring approximately 1,120 acres of land which are now within the monument to the Black Hills, National Forest and by adding to the monument a comparable acreage which is now within the national forest.

NEED

Jewel Cave National Monument was established by Executive order in 1908. It contains 1,275 acres in all. The land adjacent to it in the Black Hills National Forest has been found to be underlain by caverns which are of great scientific and public interest. The formation in these caverns include two that are unique—scintillites, which were described to the committees as "quartz bodies which have been dissolved and reformed into a material which, in both color and form, resembles a bowlful of spaghetti or coral," and hydromagnesite bubbles, which are "small translucent sacs of mineral deposits formed on calcite popcorn." Enactment of H.R. 9417 is needed in order to permit the new area to be opened up and made accessible to visitors as a part of the national monument. At the same time, the relinquishment to Forest Service control of approximately the same acreage now within the national monument will relieve the National Park Service of responsibility for administering land which is of no great importance for its purposes.

The long-range development plans of the National Park Service for the revised Jewel Cave National Monument include providing a ¾-mile access road and parking area, elevators, an emergency exit tunnel, underground lighting, a visitors' center, employees' quarters, and related facilities. The total cost of these installations is estimated at about \$1,646,000.

Entrance fees are being and will be charged for admission to Jewel Cave as provided in the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. During 1964, 55,000 persons visited the area. With increased accessibility and the revision of the boundaries of the national monument, as provided in H.R. 9417, this figure is expected to increase to 200,000 annually.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. President, the bill we have just passed to revise the boundaries of Jewel Cave National Monument is going to lead to availability to the public of the most breathtaking, and probably the largest known cave in the world.

Jewel Cave monument was established in 1908—a 1,275-acre site believed to encompass an unusually beautiful but not outstandingly large cavern, which has attracted a good many visitors.

In recent years, a South Dakota couple, Jan and Herb Conn, have been exploring the cave. They have mapped 13 miles of previously unknown caverns. They have measured the air currents at the mouth of the cave, correlating the volume of air moving in and out with measured barometric pressures. On the basis of these measurements, the size of the caverns appear to be 3 to 4 times that of any known cave in the world. If unexplored caverns average the size and capacity of known halls and corridors, there is indicated to be several hundred miles of caverns.

The exchange of lands authorized in the bill we have passed will permit the development of a new public entrance into a large hall—Pennsylvania Station—discovered by the Conns. The public may then view some of the hitherto unknown wonders the cave contains. Explorers can then establish a new advanced base for further explorations.

In recommending the development, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Stanley A. Cain advised the committee of some of the newly discovered attractions. He writes:

Recent exploration has uncovered over 13 miles of hitherto unknown caverns in the Jewel Cave vicinity. The newly discovered sections contain numerous formations of scenic and scientific interest. Among them are two unique mineral deposits—scintillites and hydromagnesite bubbles. Scintillites are quartz bodies which have been dissolved and reformed into a material resembling a bowlful of spaghetti or coral in both color and form. They have a drusy quartz appearance which gives a dazzling sparkle to the formation. The hydromagnesite bubbles are small translucent sacs of mineral deposit formed on some calcite popcorn. Experts are still puzzled as to how they are formed; it appears that they have not been previously described.

The large rooms and passageways with a coating of large calcite crystals and delicate dripstone formations in recently discovered sections give Jewel Cave a much greater significance. Here may be found rooms as large as 100 to 150 feet in length, with ceilings 75 feet high. Dogtooth spar lines vugs—the jewels from which the cave derives its name—are displayed in breathtaking fashion. An unusual geologic story is exhibited in several flowstone and dripstone formations which were at one time fractured, probably by an earthquake, and later healed by additional deposition. Other interesting new features found in the cave are hollow stalagmites. These standing columns covered with a coating of popcorn calcite are not commonly found in other caves in the country. These and other features occur in abundance and in many colors which makes Jewel Cave a fascinating attraction.

I am convinced, Mr. President, that Jewel Cave is one day going to be one of the great national park units—an underground wonderland rivaling Yellowstone and the new Canyonlands National Park in Utah.

South Dakota has long been known as the "Land of Infinite Variety."

Jewel Cave will soon add greatly to that variety.

SENATE DELEGATIONS TO FOREIGN PARLIAMENTARY BODIES

The resolution (S. Res. 145) to provide for responding to invitations from foreign parliamentary bodies was considered and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the Senate is authorized to appoint as members of official Senate delegations such Members of the Senate as may be necessary to respond to invitations received officially from foreign governments or parliamentary bodies during the Eighty-ninth Congress, and to designate the chairmen of said delegations.

SEC. 2. The expenses of the delegations, including staff members designated by the chairmen to assist said delegations, shall not exceed \$25,000 for each such delegation, and shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairmen of said delegations.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 769), explaining the purposes of the resolution.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Senate Resolution 145 will, for the duration of the 89th Congress, authorize the President of the Senate to respond to invitations officially received from foreign governmental or parliamentary bodies by naming official Senate delegates to accept such invitations. The resolution also authorizes the expenses of such delegations to be paid from the contingent funds of the Senate and specifies that the expenses of no single delegation shall exceed \$25,000.

It should be noted also that the provisions of Senate Resolution 145 would not obviate the necessity for the resolutions traditionally introduced for the purpose of paying the expenses of Senate or congressional delegations to parliamentary associations, such as the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

A more detailed explanation of the purposes of Senate Resolution 145, excerpted from the report by the Foreign Relations Committee thereon (S. Rept. 700, 89th Cong.), is as follows:

From time to time the Senate has received invitations from foreign governments or parliamentary bodies to send senatorial groups to visit in their countries. Invitations of this type have normally been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations which, in consultation with the majority and minority leadership, has informally prepared appropriate responses to these invitations.

When invitations have been accepted, and provided there is a sufficiently large Senate delegation, the Department of Defense has been able to provide transportation. Furthermore, under the terms of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, members of such delegations, if properly authorized by the chairmen of appropriate committees, have been able to meet their expenses by the use of U.S.-owned foreign currencies.

However, instances occur in which the foreign policy interests do not require that all members of these delegations be selected from committees with foreign policy jurisdiction, and in these instances problems have arisen about making foreign currencies available to meet delegates' expenses while abroad. Furthermore, in some cases foreign currencies are not available.

In order therefore to be sure that the expenses of Senate members of these delegations can be met in these special cases, the Foreign Relations Committee believes adoption of this resolution would be helpful.

At the present time, the Senate is in receipt of official invitations from two foreign parliamentary bodies and it is hoped that

delegations may be sent to respond to these official invitations.

The committee takes this occasion to emphasize that response to invitations of this kind should be undertaken only during periods of congressional adjournment so that there will be no interference with the conduct of the business of the Senate.

The committee also notes that adoption of this resolution in no way eliminates or abridges present limitations upon per diem amounts made available to meet expenses of individual members of the delegations and does not affect requirements for timely and public reporting of such expenditures which may be made under the terms of this resolution.

PRINTING OF REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS OF 42D BIENNIAL MEETING OF THE CONVENTION OF AMERICAN INSTRUCTORS OF THE DEAF AS A SENATE DOCUMENT

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 53) authorizing the printing of the report of the proceedings of the 42d biennial meeting of the convention of American Instructors of the Deaf as a Senate document was considered and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the report of the proceedings of the forty-second biennial meeting of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, held in Flint, Michigan, June 21-25, 1965, be printed with illustrations as a Senate document; and that five thousand additional copies be printed and bound for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 770), explaining the purposes of the resolution.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Senate Concurrent Resolution 53 would authorize the printing with illustrations as a Senate document of the report of the proceedings of the 42d meeting of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf held in Flint, Mich., June 21-25, 1965, and further would authorize the printing of 5,000 additional copies of such document for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing.

The American Instructors of the Deaf was organized in 1850. Its purpose, as expressed in its constitution, is as follows:

"(1) To secure the harmonious union in one organization of all persons actually engaged in educating the deaf in America;

"(2) To provide for general and local meetings of such persons from time to time, with a view of affording opportunities for a free interchange of views concerning methods and means of educating the deaf; and

"(3) To promote by the publication of reports, essays, and other writings, the education of the deaf on the broadest, most advanced, and practical lines.

The organization was incorporated as the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf by the act of January 26, 1897, which act provided in part that "said convention * * * shall report to Congress * * * such portions of its proceedings and transactions as its officers shall deem to be of general public interest and value concerning the education of the deaf."

As is the case with several organizations which have been incorporated by Congress, no provision was contained in the statute for the printing of the required report.

The reports of the convention, however,

have traditionally been ordered printed by Congress. Statistics supplied by the Senate Library show that during the past 35 years all but two of the reports of the biennial meetings of the organization have been printed as Senate documents. Such printing was authorized by simple Senate resolution, except for the last two reports, which because of increased printing costs and the need for more copies required a concurrent resolution. In prior years the Joint Committee on Printing used its administrative authority to obtain a nominal amount of additional copies of the document for the use of the convention, but authority for printing the additional copies is now expressed in the resolutions. The additional copies are sent to the organization for distribution to its delegates, to libraries, and to other interested institutions and individuals.

The printing cost estimate, supplied by the Public Printer, is as follows:

Printing cost estimate	
To print as a document (1,500 copies)-----	\$10,443
5,000 additional copies, at \$803 per thousand-----	4,015
Total estimated cost, S. Con. Res. 53-----	14,458

ELECTRIC TYPEWRITERS FOR MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 309) to amend the joint resolution of March 25, 1953, to increase the number of electric typewriters which may be furnished to Members by the Clerk of the House was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 768), explaining the purposes of the resolution.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The joint resolution of March 25, 1953 (Public Law 10, 83d Cong.; 2 U.S.C. 112a-1), as amended, authorizes the Clerk of the House of Representatives to furnish certain electrical or mechanical office equipment for the use of Members of the House of Representatives.

House Joint Resolution 309 would further amend that joint resolution to increase the number of electric typewriters which could be furnished to Members of the House of Representatives from 3 to 4 for Members from districts with a population of less than 500,000 persons, and from 4 to 5 for Members from districts with a population of more than 500,000 persons. The joint resolution also provides that one of those electric typewriters may be an automatic typewriter.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 7059) to amend the act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 724; 20 U.S.C. 79-79e), to authorize such appropriations to the Smithsonian Institution as are necessary in carrying out its functions under said act, and for other purposes which had been reported from the Committee on Rules and Administration with an amendment, on page 1, line 7, after the word "sums", to insert "not to exceed \$350,000."

The amendment was agreed to.



Public Law 89-250
89th Congress, H. R. 9417
October 9, 1965

An Act

79 STAT. 971

To revise the boundary of Jewel Cave National Monument in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of including within the Jewel Cave National Monument significant caverns and other geological features beneath lands within the Black Hills National Forest adjacent to the national monument, the boundary of said monument is hereby revised in accordance with drawing numbered N.M.-J.C.-7100, dated June 10, 1964, prepared by the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior. Lands within the revised monument shall hereafter be administered in accordance with the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended and supplemented. Lands excluded from the monument pursuant to this Act shall remain and be administered as a part of the Black Hills National Forest.

Jewel Cave National Monument,
S. Dak.

16 USC 1 et
seq.

Approved October 9, 1965, 6:35 a. m.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 981 (Comm. on Interior & Insular Affairs).
SENATE REPORT No. 766 (Comm. on Interior & Insular Affairs).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 111 (1965):
Sept. 20: Passed House.
Sept. 23: Considered and passed Senate.

